A short description of some deformed eggs of *Bacillus lynceorum*.

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Key words
Phasmida, *Bacillus lynceorum*, Deformed eggs, Micropylar plate.

In 1993 I received some eggs of *Bacillus lynceorum* Bullini, Nascetti & Bullini from a French phasmid breeder. Some of these eggs were deformed and none of these hatched. In the next generation I have found a lot of deformed eggs. I will now describe four.

Figure 1 shows a normal egg. The micropylar plate is a narrow stripe running from the operculum to the polar end. The micropylar cup is at the polar end of the dorsal surface. The surface of the capsule is irregularly covered with tubercules.

The first deformed egg (figs 2 & 3) has a micropylar plate as a transverse ring around the egg, but the micropylar cup is in a separate part of the capsule at the polar end of the egg. The second deformed egg is similar to the first but the transverse ring is just below the operculum; the micropylar cup is shown in figure 3a.

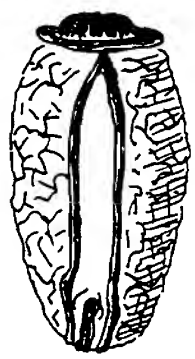

Figure 1.

Figure 2.

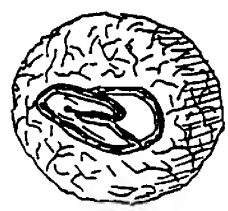

Figure 3.

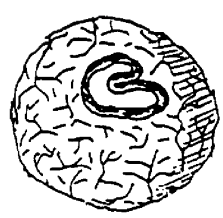

Figure 3a.

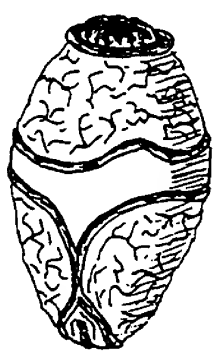

Figure 4.

Figure 5.

Figure 4 shows another form of the ring and micropylar cup, these two parts are connected by a small strip between the cup plate and the ring. Figure 5 shows the deformed micropylar cup of this egg.

Figures 6-9 show another deformed egg with a ring around the egg and two spiral arms. The ring is around the middle of the egg with two spiral arms running to the operculum. As with the other

deformed eggs, the micropylar cup is also on its own plate at the polar end.

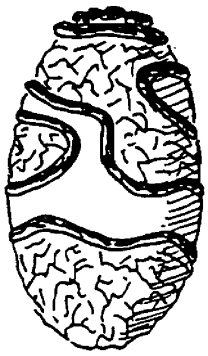

Figure 6.

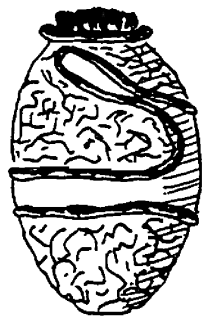

Figure 7.

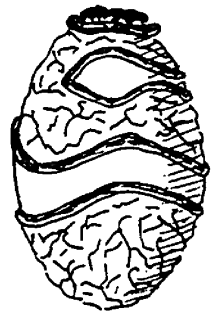

Figure 8.

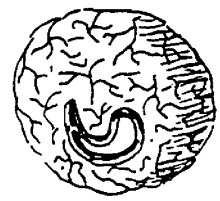

Figure 9.

All eggs have a normal micropylar cup but I do not know if nymphs hatch from these eggs.

Sizes (mm)*	length	width	height
Normal egg	3.0	2.0	2.1
Egg No. 1	2.5	2.1	2.1
Egg No. 2	3.1	2.2	2.1
Egg No. 3	2.9	2.1	2.0
Egg No. 4	2.9	1.8	1.9

The table above gives the measurements of the eggs; the surface with the micropylar cup is treated as the dorsal surface for eggs 1-3, for egg 4 the dorsal surface could not be identified so height and width were selected at random.